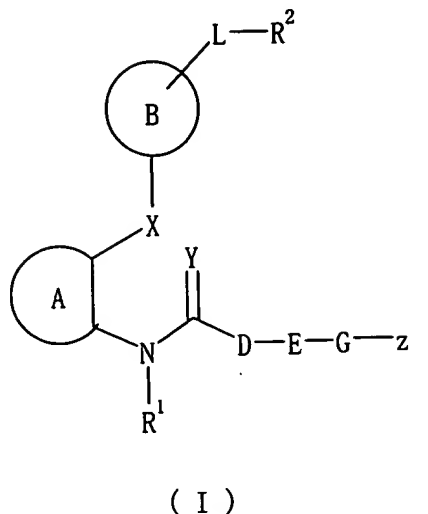
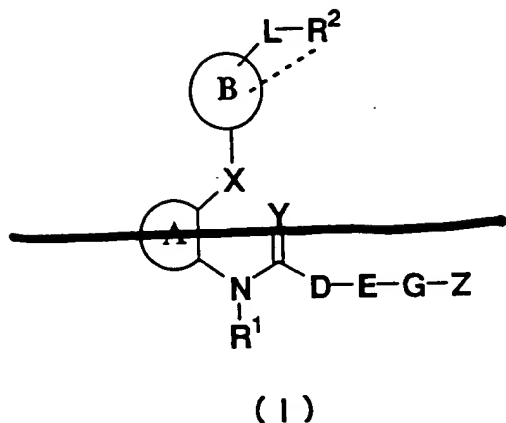


1. (Currently Amended) A Compound of the following formula, or a salt thereof:



wherein Ring A represents an optionally-substituted homocyclic aromatic ring;

Ring B represents an optionally-substituted cyclic hydrocarbon group benzene or cycloalkane ring;

Z represents an optionally-substituted cyclic group;

R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon group, an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group, or an acyl group;

R<sup>2</sup> represents an optionally-substituted amino group;

D ~~represents~~ is an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene group;

E represents -CON(R<sup>a</sup>)-

wherein R<sup>a</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group;

G represents an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene group;

L represents (1) a chemical bond or (2) a divalent hydrocarbon group optionally having from

1 to 5 substituents selected from;

7/21/03  
BMR  
Center  
Do Not

- (i) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,
- (ii) a halogeno-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,
- (iii) a phenyl group,
- (iv) a benzyl group,
- (v) an optionally-substituted amino group,
- (vi) an optionally-substituted hydroxy group, and
- (vii) a carbamoyl or thiocarbamoyl group optionally substituted by:

- <1> a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,
- <2> an optionally-substituted phenyl group, or
- <3> an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group,

and optionally interrupted by -O- or -S-;

X represents an oxygen atom, or an optionally-oxidized sulfur atom, ~~an optionally-substituted nitrogen atom, or an optionally-substituted divalent hydrocarbon group; and~~

Y represents two hydrogen atoms, an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

~~.... means that R<sup>2</sup> may be bonded to the atom on Ring B to form a ring.~~

2. (Original) A Compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein L is an alkylene group optionally interrupted by -O- and optionally substituted by a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group.
3. (Original) A Compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein L is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene group.
4. (Original) A Compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is (1) an unsubstituted amino group, (2) a piperidyl group, or (3) an amino group optionally having one or two

substituents selected from (i) a benzyl group, (ii) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group optionally substituted by an amino or phenyl group, (iii) a (mono- or di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)-carbamoyl or -thiocarbamoyl group, (iv) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl group, (v) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-sulfonyl group, (vi) a piperidylcarbonyl group, and (vii) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-carbonyl group optionally substituted by a halogen atom or an amino group.

5. (Original) A Compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is an unsubstituted amino group.

6. (Currently Amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein A is an optionally-substituted benzene ~~or pyridine~~ ring.

7. (Original) A Compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein B is an optionally-substituted benzene ring.

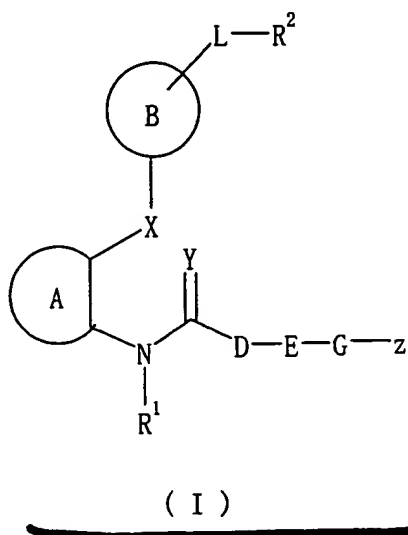
8. (Cancelled)

9. (Original) A Compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein X is an oxygen atom.

Claims 10-12 (Cancelled)

13. (Currently Amended) A Compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein Y is two hydrogen atoms, and  $R^1$  is an acyl group, ~~and Ring B along with  $R^2$  does not form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring.~~

14. (Currently Amended) A Compound ~~as claimed in claim 1,~~ of the following formula, or a salt thereof



wherein Ring A is an optionally-substituted benzene ~~or pyridine~~ ring;

Ring B is a benzene or cyclohexane ring optionally substituted by a  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy group, ~~or is a tetrahydroisoquinoline or isoindoline ring formed along with  $R^2$  bonded thereto;~~

Z is a  $C_{6-14}$  aryl,  $C_{3-10}$  cycloalkyl, piperidyl, thienyl, furyl, pyridyl, thiazolyl, indanyl or indolyl group optionally having from 1 to 3 substituents selected from a halogen atom, a formyl group, a halogeno- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group, a  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy group, a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl-carbonyl group, an oxo group and a pyrrolidinyl group;

D is a  $C_{1-6}$  alkylene group;

G is a  $C_{1-6}$  alkylene group optionally having a phenylene group and optionally substituted by a phenyl group;

R<sup>1</sup> is (a) a hydrogen atom, (b) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl or C<sub>7-14</sub> aralkyl group optionally substituted by substituent(s) selected from

- (1) a halogen atom,
- (2) a nitro group,
- (3) an amino group optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-carbonyl group, a C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl-carbonyl group, a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl group, a C<sub>7-14</sub> aralkyloxy-carbonyl group, a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-sulfonyl group and a C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl-sulfonyl group,
- (4) (i) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group optionally substituted by a hydroxy group, a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-carbonyl group, a C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl-carbonyl group, a carboxyl group or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl group, (ii) a phenyl group optionally substituted by a hydroxy group, (iii) a benzoyl group, or (iv) a hydroxy group optionally substituted by a mono- or di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino-carbonyl group,
- (5) a C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl group,
- (6) a phenyl group optionally substituted by a hydroxy group or a halogeno-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, and
- (7) a thienyl group, a furyl group, a thiazolyl group, an indanyl group, an indolyl or a benzyloxycarbonylpiperidyl group, or (c) an acyl group;

R<sup>2</sup> is (1) an unsubstituted amino group, (2) a piperidyl group, or (3) an amino group optionally having one or two substituents selected from

- (i) a benzyl group,
- (ii) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group optionally substituted by an amino or phenyl group,
- (iii) a mono- or di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-carbamoyl or -thiocarbamoyl group,
- (iv) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl group,

- (v) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-sulfonyl group,
- (vi) a piperidylcarbonyl group, and
- (vii) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-carbonyl group optionally substituted by a halogen atom or an amino group;

**X represents an oxygen atom or an optionally-oxidized sulfur atom; and**

**Y represents two hydrogen atoms, an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;**

E is -CON(R<sup>a</sup>)-

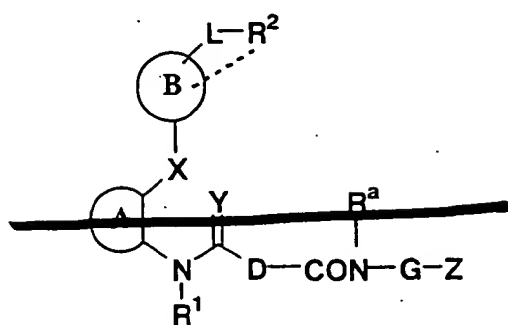
wherein R<sup>a</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group; and

L is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene group optionally interrupted by -O- and optionally substituted by a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group.

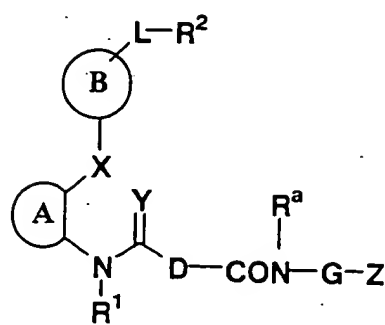
15. (Currently Amended) A Compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein Z is a phenyl group optionally substituted by a halogen atom; D is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene group; G is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene group; R<sup>1</sup> is (a) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>7-14</sub> aralkyl group optionally substituted by substituent(s) selected from (1) a hydroxy group, (2) a phenyl group, (3) a thienyl, furyl, thiazolyl, indanyl, indolyl or benzyloxycarbonylpiperidyl group, and (4) an amino group optionally substituted by a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-carbonyl, C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl-carbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-sulfonyl or C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl-sulfonyl group, or (b) an acyl group; R<sup>2</sup> is an unsubstituted amino group; ~~E is -CON(R<sup>a</sup>)-~~; L is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene group; and Y is two hydrogen atoms.

16. (Cancelled)

17. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a compound of a formula (I-a):

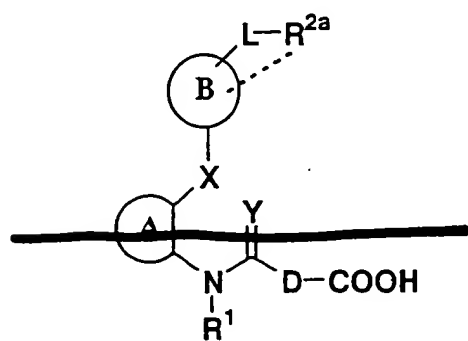


(I-a)

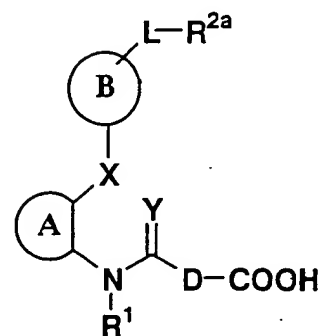


(I-a)

wherein the symbols have the same meanings as in claim 1, or a salt thereof, which comprises reacting a compound of a formula (IIa):

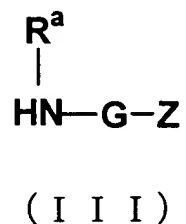


(IIa)

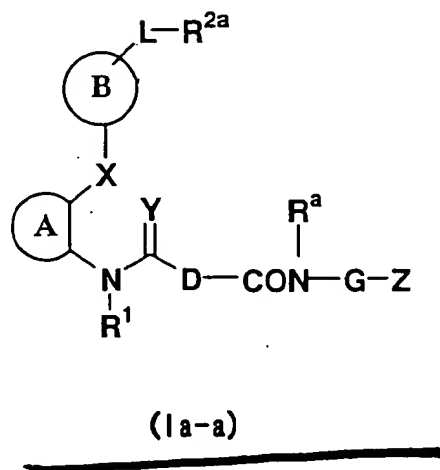
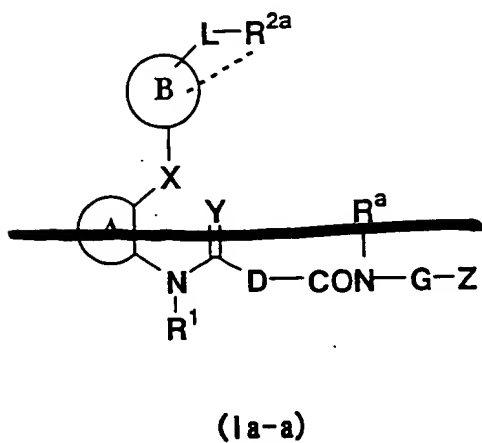


(IIa)

wherein  $R^{2a}$  represents an optionally-protected, optionally-substituted amino group; and the other symbols have the same meanings as in claim 1, or its reactive derivative or salt with a compound of a formula (III):



wherein the symbols have the same meanings as in claim 1, or its salt to give a compound of a formula (Ia-a):

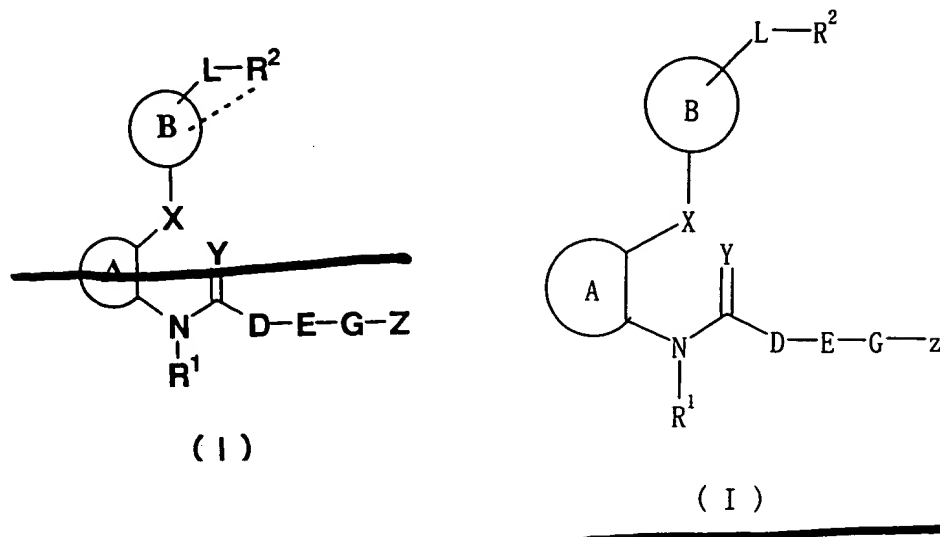


wherein the symbols have the same meanings as above, or its salt, optionally followed by de-protecting it.



18. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

a compound of the following formula, or a salt thereof:



wherein Ring A represents an optionally-substituted homocyclic aromatic ring;

Ring B represents an optionally-substituted ~~cyclic hydrocarbon group~~ benzene or cycloalkane ring;

Z represents an optionally-substituted cyclic group;

R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon group, an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group, or an acyl group;

R<sup>2</sup> represents an optionally-substituted amino group;

D ~~represents is~~ an optionally substituted ~~divalent hydrocarbon~~ C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene group;

E represents -CON(R<sup>a</sup>)-

wherein R<sup>a</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or an optionally-substituted

~~hydrocarbon~~ C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group;

G represents an optionally substituted C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene ~~divalent hydrocarbon~~ group;

L represents (1) a chemical bond or (2) a divalent hydrocarbon group optionally

having from 1 to 5 substituents selected from;

(i) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,

(ii) a halogeno-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,

(iii) a phenyl group,

(iv) a benzyl group,

(v) an optionally-substituted amino group,

(vi) an optionally-substituted hydroxy group, and

(vii) a carbamoyl or thiocarbamoyl group optionally substituted by:

<1> a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,

<2> an optionally-substituted phenyl group, or

<3> an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group,

and optionally interrupted by -O- or -S-;

X represents an oxygen atom, or an optionally-oxidized sulfur atom, ~~an optionally-~~

~~substituted nitrogen atom, or an optionally-substituted divalent~~

~~hydrocarbon group; and~~

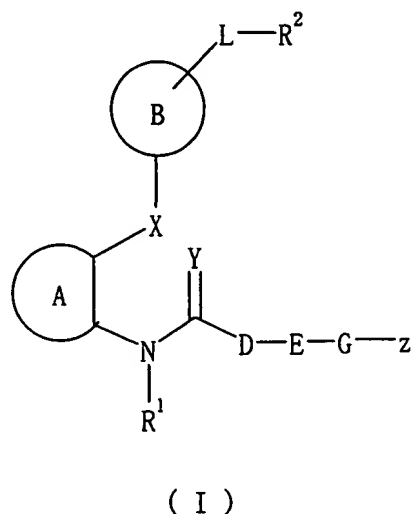
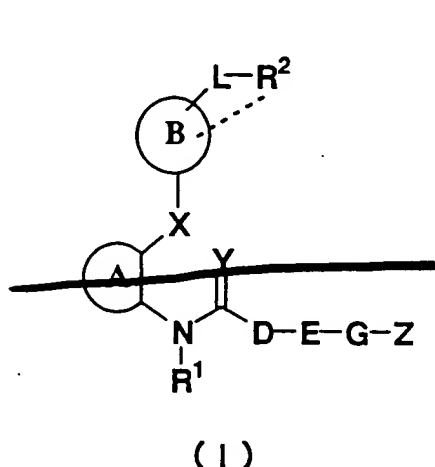
Y represents two hydrogen atoms, an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

~~.... means that R<sup>2</sup> may be bonded to the atom on Ring B to form a ring~~

and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claims 19 and 20 (Cancelled)

21. (Currently Amended) A method for treating diabetes, obesity, complications of diabetes, or intractable diarrhea comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of the following formula or a salt thereof



wherein Ring A represents an optionally-substituted homocyclic aromatic ring;

Ring B represents an optionally-substituted ~~cyclic hydrocarbon group~~ benzene or cycloalkane ring;

Z represents an optionally-substituted cyclic group;

R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon group, an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group, or an acyl group;

R<sup>2</sup> represents an optionally-substituted amino group;

D ~~is represents~~ an optionally substituted C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene ~~divalent hydrocarbon~~ group;

E represents -CON(R<sup>a</sup>)-

wherein R<sup>a</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group;

G represents an optionally substituted ~~divalent hydrocarbon~~ C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene group;

L represents (1) a chemical bond or (2) a divalent hydrocarbon group optionally

having from 1 to 5 substituents selected from;

(i) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,

(ii) a halogeno-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,

(iii) a phenyl group,

(iv) a benzyl group,

(v) an optionally-substituted amino group,

(vi) an optionally-substituted hydroxy group, and

(vii) a carbamoyl or thiocarbamoyl group optionally substituted by:

<1> a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,

<2> an optionally-substituted phenyl group, or

<3> an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group,

and optionally interrupted by -O- or -S-;

X represents an oxygen atom, or an optionally-oxidized sulfur atom, ~~an optionally-~~

~~substituted nitrogen atom, or an optionally-substituted divalent~~

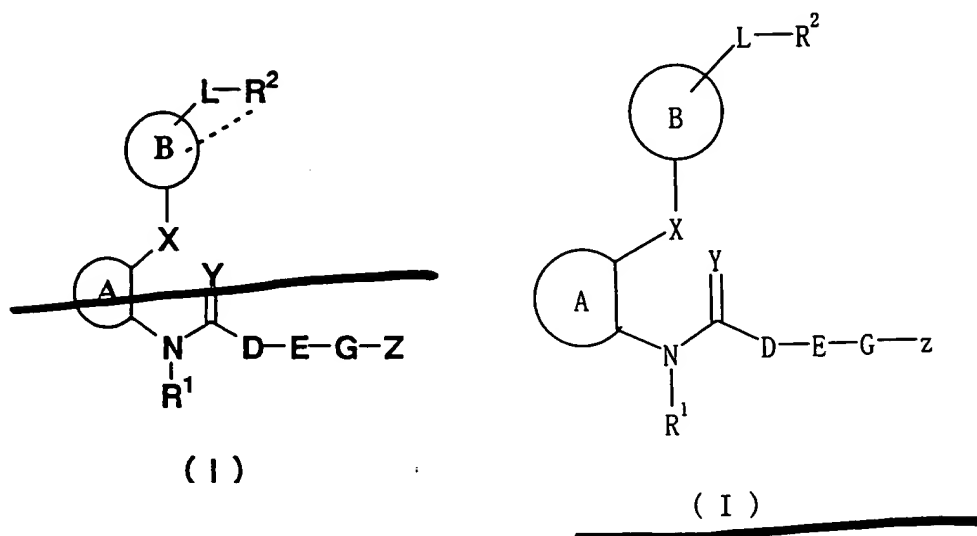
~~hydrocarbon group; and~~

Y represents two hydrogen atoms, an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

~~... means that R<sup>2</sup> may be bonded to the atom on Ring B to form a ring~~

to a mammal in need thereof.

22. (Currently Amended) A method for ~~regulating~~ agonizing the somatostatin receptor ~~function~~, which comprises administering a compound of a formula (I):



wherein Ring A represents an optionally-substituted homocyclic aromatic ring;

Ring B represents an optionally-substituted ~~cyclic hydrocarbon group~~ benzene or cycloalkane ring;

Z represents an optionally-substituted cyclic group;

R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon group, an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group, or an acyl group;

R<sup>2</sup> represents an optionally-substituted amino group;

D ~~is represents~~ an optionally substituted ~~divalent hydrocarbon~~ C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene group;

E represents -CON(R<sup>a</sup>)-

wherein R<sup>a</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or an optionally-substituted C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl hydrocarbon group;

G represents an optionally substituted ~~divalent hydrocarbon~~ C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene group;

L represents (1) a chemical bond or (2) a divalent hydrocarbon group optionally having from 1 to 5 substituents selected from;

- (i) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,
- (ii) a halogeno-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,
- (iii) a phenyl group,
- (iv) a benzyl group,
- (v) an optionally-substituted amino group,
- (vi) an optionally-substituted hydroxy group, and
- (vii) a carbamoyl or thiocarbamoyl group optionally substituted by:

- <1> a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,
  - <2> an optionally-substituted phenyl group, or
  - <3> an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group,
- and optionally interrupted by -O- or -S-;

X represents an oxygen atom, or an optionally-oxidized sulfur atom, ~~an optionally-substituted nitrogen atom, or an optionally-substituted divalent hydrocarbon group; and~~

Y represents two hydrogen atoms, an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

~~... means that R<sup>2</sup> may be bonded to the atom on Ring B to form a ring,~~ or its salt to a mammal in need thereof.

23. (Cancelled)